

1,530,000 AMERICAN SOLDIERS ORDERED TO FRONT; ALLIED ARMIES PREPARE FOR NEW GERMAN DRIVE

U. S. PREPARING TO INCREASE ARMY AS 1,530,000 MEN READY TO MOVE AWAIT TRANSPORTS TO TRENCHES

Congress Will Adopt Changes
Necessary for Mobilization of
New Draft Army, to Com-
prise 500,000 Men

OPPOSITION HAS DISAPPEARED

Indications Point to Necessity of America
Raising Greater Forces for Support of
Gen. Foch and Allied Armies.

The executive machinery by which the United States army must be immediately increased to meet the demand for men on the battle fronts of Europe was placed in motion yesterday.

At the suggestion of the White House, the Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives agreed to urge at once the adoption of the resolution which would ratify the re-classification of 9,000,000 draft registrants.

Other steps are to be taken that will give priority to all pending legislation regarded as vital to the efficient conduct of the war.

The arrangement of draft registrants, not already called to the colors, into five classes, according to eligibility for military service, was completed by Maj. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, provost marshal, many weeks ago.

Abolishes Lottery.

The plan was evolved to eliminate the human lottery system under which the first selective draft army was called. It places in Class I all unmarried men without dependents as subject to the first call in the order of the lottery system, some of whom are already fighting in France.

The developments for the last few days which make apparent the necessity of raising an army greater than ever before conceived is said to have nullified the objections to the classification scheme. The opposition from the first was regarded in administration circles as being purely political.

A favorable report on the resolution from the committee is in this way assured. The unanimous adoption by Congress of the plan represented is also said to be practically certain.

The last reports from the adjutant general's office give the approximate strength of the United States army, which includes National Guard Reserve Corps, and national army units as 123,900 officers, 1,530,000 men. The bulk of this total is under orders to move. The destination is Europe and the date of departure depends only on shipping facilities.

Plenty of Space.
By early summer there will be ample space in the cantonments for the new forces that must be called forth by the selective draft system. More than 200,000 of the total military strength given in the preceding paragraph were obtained through the draft. These men have been trained and are now ready to do the work of real soldiers.

Another draft of 500,000 has been authorized and is now being sent to the cantonment for training. This will increase the size of the army to more than 2,000,000, but before Secretary of War Baker left for France, which was even before the existing emergency arose, he told the Military Affairs Committee he could see it would be necessary in the immediate future to call still another 500,000 by draft.

The total draft authorized by Congress to date is 1,000,000. Before this figure can be exceeded there must be new legislation. The adoption of the classification system will be the first step in that direction.

Every report from Europe received at the White House and the War Department is said to emphasize the increasing need of man power to withstand the onslaughts of the Teutonic armies. The assurance of support made to Gen. Foch by President Wilson through Maj. Gen. Pershing makes it certain the administration will use every endeavor to avoid delays.

It is regarded as likely that Secretary Baker already has recommended increases which will be available to Congressmen when the new legislation is taken up for consideration.

The latest reports to the War Department did not arouse the same amount of optimism as those received on Monday. The official dispatches said the allied armies under Gen. Foch were making ready to counter another blow from the Germans. It

Favorable Report Upon Bill to Find Soft Job Officers

Representative Anthony, of Kansas, introduced the following resolution in the House on April 1. It was referred to the House Committee on Military Affairs which passed upon it favorably yesterday. The House will probably take action on it within the next few days.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to furnish to the House for information of the House, as soon as practicable, the facts in reference to the issuance of a commission to Herbert A. Meyer, as captain in the Aviation section of the Signal Corps; also any information as to whether the recent official statements of the War Department discontinuing the issuance of commissions in the army of the United States to persons in civil life, and to registrants under the selective draft act of May 18, 1917, were violated in the case of Herbert A. Meyer; also a list of all commissions which have been issued in violation of such procedure.

HOUSE STORM BROODING TILL SLACKER GOES

Congress Indignant Over
Delay in Action by War
Department.

COMMISSION. QUERIED

Congress is simmering with indignation over the "slacker commission" scandal which was first given publicity by The Washington Herald.

Storms threaten in both House and Senate unless the War Department accomplishes quickly and thoroughly the promised weeding out of officers within the draft who are doing clerical work in Washington.

A resolution calling upon the War Department to declare whether or not it violated its own official rulings in the issuance of a commission to Herbert A. Meyer as captain in the Aviation section of the Signal Corps has been submitted by Representative Anthony, of Kansas, and passed upon favorably by the House Committee on Military Affairs.

Call for List.

The resolution also calls upon the War Department to furnish a list of all commissions which have been issued in contradiction of recent official statements of the War Department discontinuing the issuance of commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps of registrants under the selective draft.

Representative Anthony said, in speaking of the bill: "Bureau chiefs of the War Department informed various members of Congress more than a month ago that no commissions were being issued to civilians within the draft. It was said that the only men of draft age receiving commissions were enlisted men who had worked their way up from the ranks, with the exception of a few men of extraordinary ability."

"It is known that a number of civilians within the draft have been commissioned within the last month. This 'extraordinary ability' needs some definition. I have no wish to disparage Capt. Meyer, but it may be said that he was a clerk in the Department of the Interior prior to his commissioning in the Signal Corps."

"We want the War Department to tell us a little of the mysterious ways in which it moves its wonders to perform. Politics and influence would easily explain the granting of many recent commissions. It is now the War Department's move. Unless the War Department can explain this, it is a scandal."

SECRETARY BAKER ARRIVES IN ROME

Receives Welcome from Italian
Statesmen and Military Leaders.

Rome, April 2.—Secretary of War Baker arrived here today. He was greeted at the railway station by a reception committee composed of Italian statesmen and political and military leaders. A huge throng gave him a tremendous ovation as he came out of the station and stepped into a waiting automobile. He was accompanied by United States Ambassador Nelson Page.

SOLONS GIVE RIGHT OF WAY TO WAR WORK

Minor Measures to Receive
Scant Attention During
Crisis.

TO AID ALLIES MORE

Senator King Calls for War
on Turkey and
Bulgaria.

Five important steps were taken here yesterday to back up President Wilson's promise of immediate aid to the allies. They were:

1. Representative Julius Kahn, of California, ranking minority member of the Military Affairs Committee, put in the House a resolution calling for a rule that would give precedence in the legislative calendar to all war bills.
2. Ratification by the committee of the administration's plan of reclassifying drafted men in anticipation of a greater army was ordered.
3. Shipbuilders Reprimanded.
4. The War Industries Board announced that it would work a circular telegram sharply calling them to task for a fall-down on the ship production program for March and asking explanations.
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SHIP PROGRAM FALLS BEHIND DURING MARCH

Emergency Fleet Corpora-
tion Urges Yards to Speed
Up on Construction.

WANTS TEAM WORK

Declares Estimates Furnish-
ed by Builders Were in
Excess of Output.

"America wants ships, not excuses," says Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, in a telegram sent last night to every government shipyard manager. Emphasizing that the March production was far below expectations based on the promises of the shipyard managers themselves, he insists on a statement of plain facts as to prospects for April. The telegram, which is signed also by Charles Piez, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, reads:

Short of Ships.
"We are keenly disappointed in the amount of tonnage delivered by American shipyards during month of March and the slow progress made in many yards. Only twenty-one steel vessels, aggregating 166,700 tons, were delivered during that month, and our minimum estimate was for 197,075 tons."

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RETURNS INDICATE LENROOT VICTOR IN WISCONSIN FIGHT

Republican Candidate for Senatorial Toga
Leading Democrat by Slender Majority,
with Indications That La Follette Men Sup-
ported Wilson Nominee.

BULLETIN

Milwaukee, Wis., April 2.—Official returns from 809 of the 2,283 precincts in the State, including 75 in Milwaukee county, give Lenroot 66,672; Davies, 58,985.

Madison, Wis., April 2.—Returns from 687 out of 2,283 precincts in the three-cornered Senatorial race, to choose a successor to the late Senator Huston, showed Representative Lenroot crawling up and almost tied with Joseph C. Davies, while Victor Berger trailed last. The returns showed:

Davies, 50,385; Lenroot, 50,332; Berger, 36,722.

Claim Victory.
As returns continued to come in, W. R. Hollister, secretary of the Democratic Campaign Committee, declared that Davies would be elected. He said information to this effect came from the Wisconsin State committee, and that private returns showed that Davies was running strongly in the cities. The size of the majority claimed for Davies was not given.

Early Returns.
Milwaukee, Wis., April 2.—With complete returns from 203 out of 2283 precincts in the State, which gave Lenroot 14,579; Davies, 10,899; Berger, 8,466.

Oshkosh City complete gives Davies 2,141; Lenroot, 1,735; Berger, 1,717.

Wautoma.—Twenty-three precincts out of twenty-five in Waushara County give Lenroot 1,520; Davies, 765; Berger, 416.

Senator Smoot of Utah, who has been active in planning the Republican campaign in Wisconsin, said last night that information which had reached him indicated that Lenroot would win by 20,000 majority or more.

This will make party strength in the Senate, 44 Republicans to 52 Democrats, said Smoot, so that winning five seats in the fall elections, he declared, will give a Republican majority. Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Republican Senatorial campaign committee, said:

"The attempt of President Wilson to gain a partisan victory through an appeal to patriotism and loyalty has proved a boomerang. The voters of Wisconsin have shown that they regard this as an American and not a party war. I cannot but think that the President's interference turned many votes to Lenroot."

Celtic Reaches Port, Although Torpedoed

New York, April 2.—The White Star liner Celtic, which was torpedoed while enroute from England to America, has succeeded in making her way safely to a British port according to cable advice received here today.

Chicago Puts Ban on German Concerts

Chicago, April 2.—No more concerts will be given in the German language in Chicago, so long as the war lasts, it was decided last night at a meeting called by the Vigilance Committee (United Male Chorists) and attended by representatives of many other organizations.

GERMANS FAIL TO BREAK THROUGH ALLIED ARMIES GUARDING AMIENS; COUNTER ATTACK MADE ON HUNS

Latest Casualty List From Gen. Pershing

The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Force.

Died of Wounds.
Second Lieut. John B. Graham.
Private Eugene W. Elston.

Died of Accident.
Private Frank Henesek.

Died of Disease.
Wagoner Lyle Vern Rhoades.
Cook Thomas L. Fitzpatrick.
Private Melvin Matison.
Private Frederick J. Sullivan.

Died of Wounds.
Mechanic Fred Harbo.
Private Robert Henry Tittel.

Wounded Slightly.
First Lieut. Henry K. Dillard, Jr.
Second Lieut. Andrew Calhoun.
Corp. Maurice Silverman.
Cook Charles Capistrand.
Private Glen H. Caldwell.
Private Earl J. Campbell.
Private Harry G. Dexter.
Private James G. Ferguson.
Private Graden E. Godfrey.
Private Stanley Godard.
Private James F. McHale.
Private John S. Stalks.
Private Ernest F. Weinman, Jr.

Boches Are Pushed Back Between
Somme and Demuin, Losing
Prisoners and Guns in
Desperate Fighting.

KAISER CALLS UP HIS RESERVES

Bombardment by Enemy Continued on
British-Arras Sector, with Long-range
Guns Figuring in Shelling.

London, April 2.—The thirteenth day of the great Picardy battle confirmed the failure of the German attempt to break through to Amiens, and saw the allies fully in control of the situation both on the two flanks and in front of the spearhead of the German wedge menacing the great allied base.

Both the French and the British renewed their counter attacks, pushed the Germans back between the Somme and the shell swept village of Demuin, retained Hangard-en-Santerre, the storm center in the last two days' fighting, and took prisoners and even machine guns in various sectors.

FIRST DRAFT CALL ALMOST COMPLETED

Will Fill Incomplete Quotas when
Camps Can Receive Men.

As a result of special calls made by the Provost Marshal General's office during the past few days, the first draft now is complete, with the exception of a few Southern States which have small numbers of colored men in their quotas. It was learned last night. Details of special calls are not made public. The incomplete quotas will be filled as soon as camp space can be provided, probably within the next two weeks.

SPAIN FACES BLOCKADE BY HUN U-BOATS

Germans Make Effort to
Prevent Agreement with
Allies on Shipping.

Germany is blockading Spain with submarines in an effort to prevent that country consummating any agreement with the allies which would convert Spanish shipping to their uses. In the same way, according to the admissions of Holland's own representatives in London, Germany prevented the consummation of a voluntary agreement with the Netherlands.

Show Reasons.
Both statements were made in high official quarters yesterday. They were cited to show the reasons for the vigorous action necessary for the United States and England to close up the long pending negotiations with Holland for her idle tonnage.

Robert Otis Hayward, representative of the War Trade Board at the London conference, submitted to the State Department a document from the chairman of the Dutch commission declared that German pressure prevented Holland's carrying out the terms of the proposed agreement. It was only after this admission, according to Mr. Hayward, that the United States and England notified Holland that they would act to close the agreement by requisitioning the ships within one week. This time was extended to two weeks on a request from the Dutch government.

August Phillips, Netherlands' Minister at Washington, submitted to the State Department a document from his government. It had not yet been ascertained last night whether the document was a formal note or merely a copy of the publication made in Holland's official gazette, protesting against the action of the allies. Upon the character of the communication the reply of the United States will depend.

Would Hurt Spain.

It is understood that the document submitted to the State Department goes further than did the published statement in endeavoring to sustain the Dutch contention that the action with regard to the requisitioning of

AMERICAN BOY SHOOT DOWN TWO AIRPLANES

Germans Bomb U. S. Hos-
pital for Wounded
Soldiers.

WAR'S CRISIS IS HERE

By HENRY G. WALES.
Staff Correspondent of the I. N. S.
With the American Army in France.
April 2.—James Norman Hall, of Colfax, Iowa, author of "Kitchener's Mob" now a pilot aviator in the Lafayette escadrille, shot down two German airplanes in seven minutes on March 27. It was announced today.

Hall accomplished the feat on the scene of the great German offensive. He first attacked a single-seater fighting machine, maneuvering into a "gun position," and then diving and sending a rain of machine-gun bullets into the enemy's plane. The latter crashed to earth after a few minutes. Later Hall attacked a low-flying German armoured two-seater in a similar manner, diving from a great height directly upon it, sending it down in flames.

The above dispatch gives the first news of the presence of the Picardy battlefront of members of the famous Lafayette Escadrille, composed almost exclusively of American flyers who joined the French Aviation Corps early in the war.

Germans Bomb Hospital.

German airplanes today bombed a certain town not far from Paris, where Elliott F. Shepard, formerly of New York, has converted his magnificent old French chateau into a home for convalescent American aviators and ambulance drivers.

Shepard, a son of the late Col. Elliott F. Shepard, the New York publisher, and a grandson of William H. Vanderbilt. He has made his home in France for the past twenty-one years, ever since his marriage in 1897 to Mrs. Alfred Potter, of Green Point, Long Island.

STRANGE SICKNESS ATTACKS MME. NIX

Third of Spy Quartet to Fall Prey
to Disease.

New York, April 2.—Mme. Elizabeth Charlotte Nix, companion of Mme. Desapina Storch, the young and beautiful Turkish woman who died on Ellis Island Saturday while awaiting deportation on an espionage charge, was stricken with a baffling illness today.

She was removed from Ellis Island to Bellevue hospital where surgeons admitted some doubt regarding her ailment.

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